# GERMAN LINES NEAR SOISSONS

Official Report Tells of Capture of Redoubt and . Trenches.

#### KEEP UP OFFENSIVE IN UPPER ALSACE

Panis, Jan. S .-- Material gains on the wings, in Flanders and in Alsace, artillery duels at many points and s of the severest kind near as and in the Argonne are the but did not comply with this order.

The Antwerp correspondent of the Tyd gesterday and to-day, as described quotes the dean of that province as saying official communiqués of the French

between the Meuse and the St. Georges, where progress can the expense of the nee mad by the Allies at in the Alsne, is perhaps the ttant fact recorded in many attempt to penetrate the Gerare located on the ghts above the river, has been carried unremittingly for several weeks, but mpression was made. Not drive the enemy away t line trenches but they where they were halted but three successive counter at-

umique to-night gives no ighting in Alsace. This does that there has been none that at the time the rewarded from the field head-as impossible to tell the re-The statement does, of a temporary German suc. Argonne, where the invaders troops back on a front but were themselves from the captured The night communiqué follows: of Solssons we have captured

redoubt and two successive trenches, and we have third line. Three counter by the Germans have failed. Argoine a very violent Geron the heights overlookoutset to fall back on a front neter, but we delivered attack and reoccupied our the unusual length of the afternoon

shows that January 7 was a day at activity at the front, fighting announced even at districts where Among the specific instances mentioned in the report is that of a priest, who makes the following deposition:

"On August 15 German soldiers swarmed" in upper Alsace.

#### Hill 425 Occupied.

important feature of yesterday's upper Arace was the that by the French of every part 5, as it is called by both had established in 125, as it is called by both as. The Germans had established inselves on a flank of this elevation were driven out only by the greatest it. Further south the French cap-Surphaupt-le-Haut and advanced Khalberg and Pont d'Aspach, upper and lower Aspach, which ptured some time ago. The fight-Asace is described as desperate. Alsace is described as desperate. 250,000 men are engaged and freartillery has been crought up and vastation wrought is said to equal the battle torn fields of Belgium. mmuniqué says:

The artillery of the enemy showed thing all the day of January 7 great activity in Belgium and in the vicinity of Arras. The French artillery re-spended spiritedly and efficaciously. Our infuntry made some progress near Lombaertzyde. We occupied, at a point fifty yards in advance of our trenches, a hillock which had been ield by the enemy. To the east of St.
ieorgis we gained ground and we inlicted serious damage on the trenches
if the enemy in the vicinity of Steen-

the sector of Acras, at the forest lierthonyal, without being at-ed, we were compelled to evacuate certain trenches where our men were up to their shoulders in sand and water. To the left of La boisselle our of trenches has been moved forward, and we occupied the road from La Boisselle to Aveluy. In the valley of the Alsne the artil-

lery exchanges yesterday were quite spatied. Our heavy artiflery secured good results near Blanc Sablon. At this point the mine throwers of the Germans. eaemy indicted losses on us, but fy

o stator of Rheims, to the west of the Foret des Zouaves, we blew WP a stockhouse and secupied a new tenn 200 yards in advance of our

dilliery engagement between Bettery and Prunay was conducted

Oam loss-so were not heavy.

Between Jonchery-sur-Suippe and Souah we time, and again reduced to standard in a rrenches and destroyed his breastworks.

#### Itenches Blown Up.

in the Argonne, to the west of La the Chevauchee, the enemy, by the of a mine, blew up some of our tilling transfer. s, which were comlemolished. A violent attack once by the enemy on was repulsed with the We took some prisoners, maintained our front, except tance of eighty yards. Here ition of the trenches obliged sh our line twenty-yards

offensive continued yesterday of region of Thann and near an and brought important re-We reoccupied the trenches or estern flank of Hill 425—a posi-where the enemy two days ago eded in reest-blishing himself. cupied Burnhaupt-le-Haut,

Khalberg. adeavored without success to our batteries, gave over shoot-our artillery in tayor of the ve bombardment of the hoswhich has been

French Alpine troops in the hose husband, Capt. Pope, U. S. A., whose husband, Capt. Pope, U. S. A., whose husband as milkary attache at Bordeaux with John Work Garrett, special diplowing on Orbey, five miles down of the Welss, toward Colman. e valley of the Weiss, toward Colmar. | American army officers.

# FRENCH PIERCE Insists Cardinal Mercier Is Prisoner of Germany

Correspondent Quotes Dean of Province of Antwerp as Saying Belgian Prelate Is Not Permitted to Leave City of Malines.

LETTER SUPPRESSED, CASE CLOSED, SAYS BERLIN

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 8.—The correspondent of the Tyd at Roosendaal reiterates the statement that the Germans arrested Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, albustes as hostage and was atruck by a German soldier. In this diocese three though he has not really been incarcerated ecclesiastics were shot. at the palace.

The correspondent says the freedom of the Cardinal is still limited to Malines, which he will not be allowed to leave. He was officially requested to go to Bruesels.

that he received news this morning by a is the official communiques of the French special courier from Malines that the Car-war office issued this afternoon and toto the limits of which he is restricted How the affair will result is not clear and decision can only be expected

between the Meuse and the The official printer of the pastoral letter of the Cardinal, which caused the Flanders, particularly in the trouble, has been fined \$125, with the alternative of spending fifty days in prison.

Abbe Manigan of Liege, who is of Irish descent, was imprisoned by the Germans. but has been released on parole after a protest from many priests.

56 PRIESTS SLAIN?

#### Belgian Legation in London Charges Gross Abuse of Clergy.

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The official press reau, at the request of the Belgian Legation in London, issued to-day detailed charges that the Germans in Belgium have maltreated the Catholie clergy in that country and have destroyed their

Institutions.
In almost every village and in many towns through which the German troops passed the churches and religious faned; they usually were used as stables and prisons; and the sacred vessels were stolen from these churches, when they had not been hidden away safely before ne Germans arrived, the statement says. The charge is also made that mem-

bers of the clergy have been exposed to indignities at the hands of German sol-diers, that many priests and others connected with the churches and religious their pulpits. The Govern institutions in the dioceses of Liege, Namur. Malines and Ghent have been either propagation of the letter. shot or hanged and a large number of "The priests have been taken to Germany and there, according to the statement, appear to have been "subjected to abominable

Specific instances are given, beginning back in August. The commission of in-quiry, the statement says, collected evidence that twenty-sin priests were killed without cause in the diocese of Malines alone; ten more were shot in the Liege diocese and twenty more in the diocese of Namur

makes the following deposition:
"On August 15 German soldiers swarmed into the village of Schaffen and began to burn and pillage on the pretence that shots had been fired on them. One hundred and seventy houses were burned and

priest of the village of Duechen, an inticularly dear to a minister of the Church, valid, 87 years old, after being accused by the Germans of having fired on them, was hoisted on a cannon, then tossed into even an indirect cause will repute to the Church, which must be particularly dear to a minister of the Church, and the fired package bearing the inscription:

"Our aviators have been active. Several package bearing the inscription:

"This is for some cold person in war shell fire. Two airmen were wounded."

The aviators dropped twenty bombs on the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package was opened and was found the railway station at Male A. The package bearing the inscription:

The aviators have been active. Several package bearing the inscription:

The package bearing the inscription:

a ditch, tortured and finally shot. to the statement, an American and a Span-ish priest, with a group of seventy other civilians, were dragged from one place to another all day and continually threat-ened with military execution. They were locked up in the church for the night, and so far as is known escaped serious injury.

Another deposition says that a priest named Gelrode was brought into Aerschot on August 24 with three wounded men.

The priest was charged with being an

FROWNS ON KAISER

Unmoved by Emperor's

Attentions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN

and taking her a bunch of roses. Despite the Emperor's attentions, the French girl

adds, the young sovereign receives him with coldness and diplomatic correctness, impatiently awaiting, like all her subjects, the day of definite liberation.

The Germans are busily fortifying the city of Luxemburg, which hitherto has not

wounded are treated with the greatest de-

wounded are treated with the greatest devotion and affection by the population. The German officers complain bitterly of the stitude of the inhabitants. The latter do not disguise their sentiments. They hum the "Marseillaise" when the Crown Prince passes and forget to salute the Kaiser in the street.

German Cruiser Interned.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—L'Information prints a despatch from Madrid saying that the German auxiliary cruiser Otavi has been

interned at Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

Gorky's Son Wins Promotion.

adopted son of Maxim Gorky, the novelist, who is a volunteer in the French army, has been promoted to the ranks of corporal and sergeant. He has just

been recommended for a sub-lieutenance for heroic conduct on the battlefield.

U. S. Army Officers Returning.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. RIS, Jan. 8.—Nicolai Peshkoff,

French prisoners and

occupied.

Kaiser in the street.

**GRAND DUCHESS** 

The statement concludes:

"Nothing can demonstrate more clearly the tendencies of the Germans in dealing with members of the clerical body than the words of a proclamation posted by the German aupthorities at Grivegnee on September 6, which says: When hos-tages are taken the priests, burgomasters and members of the communal administration are to be put at the head of the

## SETTLED, SAYS BERLIN.

Cardinal's Letter Suppressed and Incident Regarded as Closed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Jan. 8.—The North German Gasette prints a semi-official statement to-night in regard to the alleged arrest of Cardinal Mercler, Archbishop of Malines. It begins by quoting Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter and then

"In addition to the remarks on religious matters, the letter contains a series of political statements which are irreconcliable with the present state of occupation. The German authorities were there-fore obliged to take measures to prevent further propagation of the letter.

attention of Cardinal Mercler to this matter, the latter declared verbally and in writing that the letter was not in any way meant to be of an inciting nature. On the contrary, his intention was to pacify the population and to endeavor to remand them, without hurring their feelings, to be submissive in their demeaner to the existing German authority.

"However, as the Governor-General had a different opinion in regard to the let-ter and feared that it would have an inciting effect on the population, Car-dinal Mercler did not insist on the carry-ing out by the clergy of his directions for the continued reading of the letter from their pulpits. The Governor-General had already prohibited the publication and

"The incident can now be regarded as

#### DENY MERCIER'S ARREST.

Merely Asked Cardinal to Temper Attitude, Kaiser Tells Pope.

ROME, Jan. 8 .- The Vatican received toay a communication from the German is under arrest or detained. munication says that the Cardinal was never arrested by the German authorities Belgium, and was never confined to his palace or prevented from leaving it.

his palace or prevented from leaving it.

"The German authorities, entrusted with the most delicate and difficult task of maintaining order in Belgium and convincing the hostile population of that country of their sincere desire for their good," the explanation says, "simply addressed to Cardinal Mercler a most defer-Germans maltreated me in every way, good, the earlier a most deter-trust me into a house which was on fire, thrust me into a house which was on fire, thrust me out again. They sent me compilishment of their duty, or ultimately estail risk to the Belgian people." off and at a distance of 200 yards began entail risk to the Belgian people."

shooting at me. I fell and pretended to be The German authorities, the company of the state of t

shooting at me. I fell and pretended to be dead, and so escaped."

On August 21, the statement recites, the of the Christian duty, which must be par-

ditch, tortured and finally shot.

At Campenhout on August 27, according to the statement, an American and a Spanothe statement, an American and a Span-

#### REPORTS 30,000 KILLED.

Belgian Commission Tells of Atrocittes in Namur.

he Belgian commission investigating alon August 24 with three wounded men.

The priest was charged with being an English spy. The Germans took him to the priest was charged with being an English spy. The Germans took him to the town hall and the following day, after pounding him with the butts of their rifes, they took him out on a bridge, shot him and threw his body into the river.

The project of Spontine the statement of the province of Namur.

The province of Namur.

The gendines were burned up, while the Germans fired at them from all sides.

"A letter has arrived from a French habitants. Seven hundred were killed at them from all sides.

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The province of Namur.

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"A letter has arrived from a French habitant habitant habitants are prisoner in Germany written in invisible ink. He states that he is underfed and is sufferenced." The priest of Spontin, the statement years old.

SERBS WIN NEW FIGHT

## **ALLIES GAIN, SAYS** FRENCH EYEWITNESS

Account of Fighting Describes Feat in Capturing St. Georges.

MUD HINDERS THE ACTION

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Jan. 7 (delayed) .- The War Office issued to-night an account of the operations in Belgium, northern France and Alsace between December 25 and January 4. It says that the French and their allies gained during this period along the whole front, with three important actions, all resulting in allied victories marking the fighting. The three actions were those at St. Georges, in Flanders; in the region of Perthes, in the Argonne, and at Steinbach, in upper Alsace. The account follows: count follows

"The period from December 25 to January 4 has been marked, notwithstanding the wretched state of the terrain and the bad weather, by three important actions, all of which terminated in a characteristic success—the occupation of St. Georges, the development of our gains in the region of Perthes and the taking of Steinbach.

"In addition to this on the whole extent of the front our aggressive activity has not created to manifest itself by gains.

of the front our aggressive activity has not ceased to manifest itself by gains, which will be given later in detail. On certain points the enemy has been able to reply in kind; on others he has counter attacked with violence and has everywhere been repulsed. On no part has he obtained results which would appear from a distance comparable with those that

these eleven days have brought to us.

"To the north of the Lys the event of most importance since December 25 has been the taking of St. Georges. On account of the state of the terrain the success of that operation appeared to be more than doubtful, but it has been complete. St. Georges includes a number of houses in alignment between the Yser Canal and a road. The inundation rendered imprac-ticable every other way of access than the elevated highway and the ditch south of anal. Everywhere else it was water very liquid mud, in which one sank

"St. Georges had been organized by the enemy into a veritable blockhouse, walls loopholed, barricades of sacks filled with earth and machine guns commanding both ends. The road was occupied, and guarded by wire entanglements.

"The marines, chasseurs and cyclists, to whom with a detachment of dragoons had been given the honor of taking the village, advanced by excavating through the road, by sapping a passage. From place to place this passage was enlarged, forming a shelter for the troops upon whom devolved the task of making the assault. A similar work was executed along the ditch to the south.

"On December 27 we had reached as far as a house, belonging to a ferryman, situated to the north of St. Georges. This point of support fell into our hands. The assault was carried out the next day. Notwithstanding the violent fire of the enemy some of the marines succeeded in placing a piece of artillery on a small boat and in mounting a battery on the ditch a short distance from the houses of St. Georges, which crumpled up under Georges, which crumpled up under the shell fire.

"At the same time to the south the Belgian troops advanced through the two farms, where by their fire they were able to enflade the hostile defenders of St. Georges.
"Groups of riffemen in the excavation

along the road delivered an assault, and the last of the Germans who remained by the Belgian Relief Fund, making the 18 the Georges surrendered. They numbered not more than forty. In the rules It was announced yesterday that

Steinbach. The Germans made two mag-nificent counter attacks and drove us out before they finally lost the town. The women's section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium received yesterday from the New York postmaster a small

25 and six on December 31. Many 'arrows' were dropped on German camps.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A Dutch paper says that near Ypres and discharged their carbines into the gasolene tanks of the machines.

## HALDANE TELLS LORDS FROM THE AUSTRIANS ENGLAND HAS BIG GUN

to him regarding news of the war.'

#### Belgrade in Desperate Surprise Attack.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A young French girl who has just returned from Luxemburg by way of Switzerland says the Germans are very numerous in the duchy. The kiaser, she says, keeps one of his head-quarters there and visits it often, each time paying a call on the Grand Duchess and this call the services have been victorious. The statement is as follows: Paris, Jan. S .- The Havas Agency

Strong forces of the enemy oc-cupied the small island of Ada Tziglia, near Belgrade, on January 3. Small detachments of our troops surprised and routed the Austrians during the night of January 4, cap-turing forces, as agreentturing forty-five soldiers, a sergeant

major and two sergeants. Our loss was insignificant. Beyond this engagement there is important to report on any

#### GERMANS AT SARAJEVO. 10,000 Men Rushed to Join New Attack on Servia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Roms, Jan. 8.—A despatch from Pon-tebba, on the Austro-Italian frontier, says a German force of 10,000 men has been rushed across Austria to Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, to aid the Austrians in a new attack on the Servians.

The Germans say the Servians will be easily crushed and the Austrian defeat

#### DENY GERMAN CLAIM.

French Insist They Captured Height

Overlooking Steinbach. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Jan. 8 .- The following note was

ope, appended to the night official com-muniqué: "The German wireless report states that "The German wireless report states that we have lost Hill 425, dominating Steinbach, and that we have not penetrated as far as Burnhaupt-le-Haut. Both statements are faise."

Lord Lucas, representing the War Office, informed the House that Lord Kitchener was entirely satisfied with the progress of recruiting.

#### Young Ruler of Luxemburg Drive Foe From Island Near Weapon Devised That Rivals Great German Mortar-Reeruiting Satisfactory.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Various members of the Cabinet made strong statements in regard to the war at the close of he two

day special session of the House of Lords to-day. The session was then adjourned until Parliament meets on February 2. Compulsory military service, recruiting, Compulsory military service, recruiting, the castle of Sagan in East Prussla, which the construction of something akin to the great German 42-centimeter gun and other topics of paramount interest were. "I wish it were true," said the Duke.

lared to be satisfactory to the Government and Viscount Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor, told the Peers that English experts had devised a gun which would rival the great German mortar.
"We are fighting for nothing else than
the life of the nation." the Lord Chancellor said, "in circumstances which make cellor said, "in circumstances which make it the duty of every man to put everything he possesses and values most into the scale for success. No victory can be sufficien, which does not preclude the recurrence of the situation in which we now are. The task is an enormous one, and it varies in the case of each of the Allies, but on us rests a burden which is larger than that of either France or Russia-

As to the suggestion of compulsory service, Lord Haldane said he thought this was a bad thing, although in the time of a grave national necessity it might be necessary to resort to it. That time, however, had not yet come, and the Government could not adopt such a sys-tem without the gravest considerations. The Marquis or Crowe, Lord Privy Seal, supported Lord Haldane's idea that the Government had not regarded com-

the Government had not regarded com-pulsory service within the present view-point, but was bearing it in mind as a possibility.



# HERE FROM GALICIA WITH SAD TIDINGS

Representatives of Polish National Council Appeal for Aid.

CARDINAL GIVES

Dr. Felix Mlynarski and Arthur Walenty Hausner, representatives of the this city for a few hours yesterday before continuing their journey to Chicago and further West, brought to the exec utive committee of the Polish Relief Fund definite reports of the sufferings of several millions of Polish non-combatants in Galicia who are literally face to face with starvation. The two men came direct from Galleia.

All of the winter supplies of the people have been lost, as Galicia was invaded when the harvesting was just under way. said these representatives. A consider able part of Poland has been battle swept again and again, first one side and then the other pushing forward for a time and then being compelled to retreat, but always trampling under foo

taken and retaken several times and man ancient towns have been wholly destroyed.

More than 4,000,000 refugees are in Galiela, and since most of the battles have raged along streams the water supplies of the various communities have been polof the various communities have been pol-luted and typhoid, cholera and other diseases are prevalent.

The representatives issued an appeal to the nation to help Poland in this time of bitter distress, and the fund was immediately increased by a contribution of \$1,000 from Cardinal Farley. The other contributions yesterday totalled only \$65. making the total contributions thus far

mud, and a detachment from the war-ships Venus and Doris (British) from Ramscapelle established themselves on 4 o'clock for oil fuel. She will sail this morning on the last lap of her journey

of the village and the environs 300 bodies were found.

'There was severe street aghting in Steinbach, The Germans made two magnificent counter attacks and drove the section of the Counter attacks.

The package was opened and was found

Among the contributions received yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co. for the American Ambulance in Paris was one of \$1,100 from Mrs. C. A. Coffin and Miss Coffin, to be used for buying an automobile ambulance, sending it to Paris and maintaing it for six months. Yesterday's contributions amounted to \$2,173.50, which brings the total to \$2567.147.18.

Jacob H. Schiff, tressurer of the New York State Board of the American Red Cross for the European War Relief Fund, received contributions yesterday amount-

and children of France being collected by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh street, now amounts to \$52,042.99.

#### CASTLE A WHITE ELEPHANT.

Duke de Talleyrand Wishes Russians Occupted Sagan Home. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

hose wife was Miss Anna Gould of New York, was surprised when he arrived in Paris to-day from the front to hear that

other topics of paramount interest were discussed by various Ministers.

The general recruiting figures were dechauffeur, brought in a British officer who was injured in an automobile ac-

> Warmest Sentiments." By Central News. Paris, Jan. 8 .- President Poincaré has

ommunicated to the Academie Francaise President Wilson's reply to M. Poincare's letter regretting his inability to participate in the meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters in New York. In the course of the reply Mr. Wilson 2002. the burden of keeping command of the son says:

> warmest sentiments for the citizens of the great French republic.



re grain of the fields. The city of Kielce in Galicia has been

#### Four Relief Ships in Race.

The steamship Camino, which left San Pedro, Cal., on December 8, laden with food and clothing for the Belgians, arof relief. The steamship Lynorta will leave Norfolk, Va., early this morning with a cargo of 12,500 barrels of flour. There was \$2,776.36 received yesterday

"This is from a little working boy and "A German Aviatik bound for Paris this is a muffler. Wrape it around your neck and it will keep you worm. If you "In bomb dropping raids at night our can't read this ask somebuddy to read airmen were shelled in the light of litto you, and then write to me. This is luminating bombs and searchlights were thrown upon them. Two of our aviators were captured as the result of the breakters.

#### Mrs. and Miss Coffin Give Ambulance

ng to \$341.44, making the total to date \$432,385.89.
The fund for the relief of the women

August Belmont, treasurer of the Com-

Parts, Jan. 8 .- The Duke de Talleyrand.

The Duke, who is acting as a military

#### WILSON COMPLIMENTS FRANCE Poincare Receives "Expression of

"The relations of the two peoples are always so cordial that I have special pleasure as the official representative of the people of the United States in addressing to you as the distinguished representative of France an expression of the



# GERMANS ANNOUNCE WANTS ENGLAND TO NEW GAIN IN FRANCE

Report French Attacks Beaten London "Chronicle" Demands Back Near Rheims and

vin Vosges.

MORE RUSSIANS CAPTURED COMPLAINS OF LENIENCY

BERLIN, by wireless to London. Jan German General Staff announced to-day further gains in the Ar- this morning features a demand that the gonne and that French attempts to ad- Government take over control of the vance in the vicinity of Rhelms and in cables as it took over the railroads and the Vosges Mountains had been repulsed. The statement adds that fighting is still

ture of 1.600 prisoners. The announceent follows:

In the western theatre of the war: The continuous rains swamped the ground in Flanders more and more and our operations in consequence are very much hindered.

To the east of Rheims the French

attempted during the night to take one of our outer trenches, but they were driven back into their own posi-tions by a counter attack, losing fifty prisoners.

In the centre and in the eastern part of the Argonne we made fur-

ther progress.

A night attack by the French against our positions on the Buchenkopf, south of Diedolshausen, in the

Vosges, was repulsed.
Repeated French attacks on a height to the west of Sennheim (Cernay) broke down under our artillery fire. We took two officers and more than 100 men as prisoners. Fighting still is going on for the vilage of Ober-Burnhaupt (Burn-haupt-le-Haut), to the south of

Unfavorable weather is also being experienced in the eastern theatre of On the East Prussian frontier and

in northern Poland the situation remains unchanged.
East of the Rawka River our at-tacks are progressing. One thousand six hundred Russians were taken as prisoners and five machine guns were captured by us.

aptured by us. artillery battles took

Only artillery battles took place to the eastern bank of the Pilica

VIENNA ADMITS DEFEAT. Troops Obliged to Fall Back

Bukowina, Report Says.

VIENNA, via London, Jan. 8 .- The Austrian War Office admits further retire ment in Bukowina in the following of-ficial statement given out here to-day: In the Carpathian forest lands and in the southern part of the crown land of Bukowina, regard for the safety of our advance troops obliged us to fall back on the principal moun-

tain passes before an enemy numeri-cally superior to ourselves.

On the Hungarian-Galician front everything is quiet; in the higher districts there is some frost and snow

On the Dunajec River and in Russian Poland there have been here and there some artillery exchanges. Comparative quiet reigns around Przemysl. The enemy's efforts to re-new the offensive have been futile. The garrison makes regular sorties capturing prisoners and materia Communication is maintained the fortress by aeroplane.

## TURKS CLAIM GAINS.

Announce Victories Over Russians on Land and Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8 (by way of Berlin and Amsterdam).—The folloofficial statement was issued to-day: following troops advanced from and Bajirons and occupied Urza an important Russian point of support. After an indecisive battle Tuesday between Russian and Turkish fleets the Russian sank an Italian me

chant ship, although she was flying the Italian flag Four thousand Russians have been completely vanquished near Mian-doab, losing 200 men killed, while the Turks, who were aided by Persians.

fighting near Urumiah, Azerbaijan province, Persia, two detach-ments of Russian troops were taken prisoners and 100 men were killed As a result of the reverse of Urumials the Russian morale has been broken.

#### NEW FRENCH BOND ISSUE. \$50,000,000 to Be Raised Through

Bank of England.

mittee of Mercy, acknowledged yesterday be made in England for the French War the receipt of \$1,241, which makes the total fund \$98,583.46.

# TAKE OVER CABLES

More Rigid Censorship of All Messages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The Daily Chronicle

The statement adds that fighting is still in progress for the Alsation village of Ober-Burnhaupt.

In Russian Poland, where unfavorable weather is interfering with military operations, the Germans report the caperature of commercial and private cablegrams is inefficient and altered to leave the consorship of commercial and private cablegrams is inefficient and altered to leave the consorship of press censors, but it claims to have reasons for believing that the censorship of commercial and private cablegrams is inefficient and altered to leave the consorship of press cablegrams, saying efficiency has been secured since Sir Stanley Buckmaster has controlled the press cablegrams, saying efficiency has been secured since Sir Stanley Buckmaster has controlled the press cablegrams, saying efficiency has been secured since Sir Stanley Buckmaster has controlled the press cablegrams, saying efficiency has been secured since Sir Stanley Buckmaster has controlled the press censors, but it claims to have reasons for believing that the censorship of press cablegrams, saying efficiency has been secured since Sir Stanley Buckmaster has controlled the press censors, but it claims to have reasons for believing that the censorship of commercial and private cablegrams is

ently innocuous messages between neu-trais cover the enemy's orders for muni-tions of war. "The censors of commercial and private

Their policy seems to be, When in doubt let the message go. These ought to be replaced by experts cooperating in a single centre. Similar methods ought to be employed with the press service The Chronicle depicts Germany as profiting immensely from British leniency in this matter, "which puts into the in this matter. Which puts into the enemy's hands a powerful weapon for daily use in the struggle against eco-nomic strangulation, a weapon, too, which may be employed in conveying direct naval and military information to Ger-

"Much might be said," the article continues. "for carrying the matter a step further and interdicting all cable mea-

#### BOMBS IN ABBEVILLE.

German Aviators Busy Along Rati-

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. Jan. 8.—A despatch from the orth of France to the Duily Mail says:
"The enemy's aeroplanes have been very

"Three bombs were dropped on Haze-rouck and Armentieres, but nobody was

## TURKISH ROUT IS CONFIRMED BY PETROGRAI

Continued from First Page

they are trying to burrow their way to the Russian positions and attempting to capture them under cover of steel shields. "But the Germans are not nearly so "But the Germans are not nearly so handy with these as the Japanese. Even when they succeed in taking a trench they are soon driven out again at the point of the bayonet. Frequently, as the night before last, they bolt so hastily as to leave their machine guns and wounded behind.

"The defeat of the plans of the German General Staff in the Caucasus and the utter deposalization of the Turkish the utter demoralization of the Turkish army have made a deep impression of the Balkan States. Here the qualities of the Turkish soldier are well known and appreciated. It was hoped by some and eared by others that under German cadership they would prove to be a for greatly to be feared. The fact is now

ter against the foreigners who sent their brave troops to disaster. Never before have such large armies fought a general engagement in mountains ranging from 000 to 10,000 feet in height

\$25

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acrographs at the beginning of the war.
The Chronicle is satisfied with the cer-

inefficient and altogether too lenicht.

"It is indisputable," it says, "that numerous orders for contrabund goods, are transmitted to and from Germany. Some of our own people who trade with Germany are not above suspicion. Apparantly innections.

messages are inexpert and overworked. Their policy seems to be, When in

sages from and to Germany, declaring a cable blockade as in 1898 the United States did regarding Spain."

road in North France.

active for the last few days. before yesterday Abbeville (on the rali-road from Parls to Calais) was visited twice by these air machines. Several bombs were dropped, one of which fell in the cemetery. The bombs caused no in the cemetery. The bombs caused no material damage anywhere, and there are no reports of loss of life.

ecepted that Turkey has been lured to in the battle of Sari Kamysh. If they had won their spirits would have been high.
They would have regarded the Germans as their saviors. They are now depressed.
They have been disillusioned and are bit-

"Three thousand German officers are re-ported to be under treatment for nervous disorders in Berlin alone. The proportion of Russian army officers to men thus afflicted is 1 in 5,000." ORDER WIRE CUTTERS FOR WAR.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS. Jan. 8.—The French Treasury is to issue 250,000,000 francs (\$50,000.
600) in treasury bonds in London through the Bank of England. The issue will the Bank of England. The issue will company of this city an order for 2,000.
600 pairs of pilers, to be used by the soldiers in cutting wire fences and england to be the first the soldiers. the Bank of Education to be a seen that the Bank of Education the Bank of Education to be made in England for the French War be made in England for the French War because the two countries of the Bank of Education to be used by the Bank of Planck of the Soldiers in cutting wire fences and entanglements. It is said to be the first confer of its kind placed here since the